

**BIOMASS****American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009 (HR 2454) & California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32)**

Category	HR 2454 (as passed in House)	AB 32 CARB Scoping Plan & CAR Forest Protocols	California Impacts	ETAAC Member Issues
<b>BIOMASS DEFINITION 700</b>  <b>* = provisions not included in Farm Bill (P.L.110-234)</b>	<p><b>RENEWABLE BIOMASS = Federal lands:</b>            -Materials removed from federal timber sales to reduce hazardous fuels, disease, restore ecosystem health;            *to be harvested in environmentally sustainable quantities as determined by appropriate Fed. Land manager;            *Not from federally protected areas (e.g. wilderness, roadless, old growth stands, late-successional stands (except for dead, severely damaged, or badly infested trees))</p> <p><b>Non-Federal and Indian lands:</b>            -Any organic material available on renewable or recurring basis;            Including feed grains; other agricultural commodities; other plants and trees; algae;  <b>waste material</b>, including crop residue; other vegetative waste material (including wood waste and wood residues); animal waste and byproducts (including fats, oils, greases, and manure); construction waste; food waste; yard waste.            Residues and byproducts from wood, pulp, or paper products facilities.</p>	<p><b>SP:</b> No definition “biomass”</p> <p><b>16. Sustainable Forests</b>            Preserve forest sequestration and encourage the use of forest biomass for sustainable energy generation.</p> <p>...Biomass resources from forest residue will factor into the expansion of renewable energy sources <i>(this is currently accounted for in the Energy sector). Emphasis added</i></p> <p>...The move toward 33 percent renewables will, by definition, increase the diversification of California’s electrical supply. Increased use of wind, solar, geothermal and biomass (including from the organic fraction of municipal solid waste) generation will all add to ensuring the state has a broader portfolio of energy inputs.</p>	<p><b>1. INCOMPLETE FOREST CARBON ACCOUNTING:</b>            Biomass removal in CA forests highly controversial            -concern for over-removal of standing forest stock</p> <p>ACES lacks requirement for forest carbon accounting between pools:            (e.g. depletion of forest stock pool to supply biomass pool)</p> <p><b>2. SECTOR BOUNDARIES NOT YET ESTABLISHED</b> for forest carbon accounting, e.g. bet.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest pool</li> <li>• Wood products pool</li> <li>• Biomass pool and</li> <li>• Solid waste/landfill</li> </ul>	<p><b>Needs watching:</b>            Four different federal Biomass definitions in play:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Farm Bill (very inclusive)</li> <li>-Energy Bill (omits federal lands)</li> <li>-Waxman-Markey(federal and private, but no environmental provisions for private lands)</li> <li>-Bingaman bill</li> </ul> <p>No environmental protections specified for non-federal lands</p> <p><b>Accounting Suggestion:</b> Each party account for gains and emissions during period they have control:            e.g. <i>forest owner</i>: account from forest pool to point of sale/intake to mill, or delivery as biomass or landfill waste  <i>Wood product mfr</i>: account from log intake to product sale  <i>Landfill operator</i>: Account from delivery to landfill site to decay  <i>Biomass consumer</i>: account in Energy sector from receipt of biomass to disposal/combustion</p>

<p><b>A PRIORI ASSUMPTION OF C-NEUTRALITY OF BIOMASS</b></p>	<p>No reference to C accounting for Biomass Assumption that Renewable Biomass is Carbon neutral by defn</p>	<p><b>WCI:</b> <i>Requires affirmative decision</i> by each WCI Partner jurisdiction that biomass is carbon neutral.</p> <p>1.3. For biomass <b>determined by each WCI Partner jurisdiction to be carbon neutral</b>, the carbon dioxide emissions from the combustion of that biomass are not included in the cap-and-trade program, except for purposes of reporting.</p> <p>...Similarly, the CO2 emissions from the combustion of bio-fuels ... will not be covered by the program emissions cap. However, carboCO2 emissions from biomass, bio-fuels, and the bio-fuel component of blended fuels will <b>be subject to reporting requirements.</b> ...</p>		<p><b>Need:</b> -Reporting entity to justify C-neutrality of specific biomass proposals (no blanket assumption )</p> <p>Address depletion of source pools</p>
<p><b>OTHER ISSUES 700(41); 553</b></p>	<p><i>Within 1 year:</i> For Non-Federal Lands: *EPA, USDA, FERC to jointly arrange for Nat'l Acad. Sciences "to evaluate how sources of renewable biomass contribute to the goals of increasing America's energy independence, protecting the environment, and reducing global warming pollution". <b>(533)</b></p> <p>Administrator in concurrence with Sect'y USDA may modify non-Federal lands portion of the definition of "renewable biomass".</p>			<p>- Obtaining concurrence bet. EPA and USDA to modify biomass definition may be difficult</p>